

We claim:

- 1 1. A virtual real time system for simulating a physical test environment comprising:
2 A master computer module; and
3 at least one slave computer module communicated to the master computer
4 module and having a clocked operation, which is synchronized to the master computer
5 module;
6 wherein the master computer module and at least one each slave computer
7 module each have a launcher submodule and a deployment submodule, the launcher
8 submodule for launching the deployment submodule and controlling the deployment
9 submodule for synchronized operation with the master computer module, the
10 deployment submodule generating a virtual clock and following commands from the
11 launcher submodule.
- 1 2. The virtual real time system of claim 1 where the launcher submodule in the
2 master computer module is a central virtual real time controller for the system.
- 1 3. The virtual real time system of claim 2 where the deployment submodule in the
2 master computer module generates a virtual clock signal based on process CPU
3 instruction execution.

1 4. The virtual real time system of claim 3 where the system includes an operating
2 system and where the launcher submodule and the deployment submodule in the
3 master computer module and in the slave computer module communicate via signals
4 provided by the operating system.

1 5. The virtual real time system of claim 1 further comprising a test master computer
2 submodule communicating with the master launcher submodule for configuring the
3 system and advancing, starting, stopping, adjusting and monitoring virtual real time,
4 and/or issuing time related commands to the deployment submodule in the master
5 computer module.

1 6. The virtual real time system of claim 5 where the master deployment submodule
2 generates a virtual clock signal and where test master computer submodule generates
3 scale-up and/or scale-down commands of the virtual clock in the master deployment
4 submodule.

1 7. The virtual real time system of claim 1 where the slave launcher submodule
2 further comprises a slave launcher synch submodule and where the slave launcher
3 submodule, upon receiving a command from the master launcher submodule, requests
4 the corresponding slave deployment submodule via the slave launcher synch
5 submodule to advance the slave deployment submodule by a predetermined number of
6 virtual clock ticks and to stop, after which the slave deployment submodule suspends
7 operation and waits for the slave launcher submodule to resume operation.

1 8. The virtual real time system of claim 1 where master launcher submodule sends
2 a *start-tick* command to only to the slave launcher submodule, if it is prepared to receive
3 the next *start-tick* command by sending a socket call with a *start-tick* message.

1 9. The virtual real time system of claim 1 where the slave deployment submodule
2 master deployment submodule each run and are included in a workstation, and where
3 the slave deployment is not running at the workstation where the master deployment
4 submodule is running.

1 10. The virtual real time system of claim 7 where the slave launcher submodule after
2 receiving a *start-tick* command from the master deployment submodule sends a
3 SIGCONT signal to the suspended slave deployment submodule, the slave launcher
4 submodule sends an acknowledgment message to the master launcher submodule, the
5 slave deployment submodule in parallel with other programs runs the requested number
6 of ticks.

1 11. The virtual real time system of claim 7 where the master launcher submodule
2 then sends a signal SIGCONT to its corresponding master deployment submodule to
3 run a requested number of virtual clock ticks based on Vclk clock ticks which are
4 generated when the time consumed by execution of process CPU instructions is equal
5 to or greater than tick-resolution time, the master deployment submodule suspends its
6 operation after running the requested number and the master launcher submodule waits
7 for the master deployment submodule to complete its cycles.

1 12. The virtual real time system of claim 1 where the master launcher submodule
 2 sends a *stop-tick* message to each slave launcher submodule which needs to be
 3 synchronized at that clock tick based on slave tick synchronize size and a *stop-tick*
 4 socket call is made to the candidate slave launcher submodule.

1 13. The virtual real time system of claim 12 where the slave launcher submodule
 2 after receiving a *stop-tick* command waits for a SIGSTOP signal from the slave
 3 deployment submodule to make sure that the requested number of virtual clock ticks
 4 has been completed, and the slave launcher submodule sends a *stop-tick*
 5 *acknowledgment* message to the master launcher submodule.

1 14. A method for operating a virtual real time system for simulating a physical test
 2 environment comprising:
 3 communicating at least one slave computer module with a master computer
 4 module, which at least one slave computer module has a clocked operation and is
 5 synchronized to the master computer module, wherein the master computer module
 6 and at least one each slave computer module each have a launcher submodule and a
 7 deployment submodule;
 8 launching each of the deployment submodules corresponding to the launcher
 9 submodules;
 10 controlling each of the deployment submodules by the corresponding launcher
 11 submodule for synchronized operation with the master computer module,

12 generating a virtual clock in the deployment submodule corresponding master
13 computer module; and
14 executing commands from the corresponding launcher submodule.

1 15. The method of claim 14 further comprising providing a central virtual real time
2 controller for the system in the launcher submodule in the master computer module.

1 16. The method of claim 15 where generating a virtual clock comprises generating a
2 virtual clock signal based on process CPU instruction execution in the deployment
3 submodule in the master computer module.

1 17. The method of claim 16 where the system includes an operating system and
2 where communicating at least one slave computer module with a master computer
3 further comprises communicating between the launcher submodule and the deployment
4 submodule in the master computer module and in the slave computer module via
5 signals provided by the operating system.

1 18. The method of claim 14 further comprising communicating with the master
2 launcher submodule with a test master computer submodule for configuring the system
3 and advancing, starting, stopping, adjusting and monitoring virtual real time, and/or
4 issuing time related commands to the deployment submodule in the master computer
5 module.

1 19. The method of claim 18 where generating a virtual clock in the deployment
2 submodule corresponding master computer module comprises generating scale-up
3 and/or scale-down commands of the virtual clock in the master deployment submodule
4 by means of the test master computer submodule.

1 20. The method of claim 14 where the slave launcher submodule further comprises a
2 slave launcher synch submodule and where the slave launcher submodule, upon
3 receiving a command from the master launcher submodule, further comprising
4 requesting the corresponding slave deployment submodule via the slave launcher
5 synch submodule to advance the slave deployment submodule by a predetermined
6 number of virtual clock ticks and to stop, after which the slave deployment submodule
7 suspends operation and waits for the slave launcher submodule to resume operation.

1 21. The method of claim 14 further comprising sending a *start-tick* command to only
2 to the slave launcher submodule from the master launcher submodule, if the slave
3 launcher submodule is prepared to receive the next *start-tick* command by sending a
4 socket call with a *start-tick* message.

1 22. The method of claim 14 further comprising running the slave deployment
2 submodule master deployment submodule each in a workstation, and running the slave
3 deployment at the workstation other than where the master deployment submodule is
4 running.

1 23. The method of claim 20 further comprising sending a SIGCONT signal to the
 2 suspended slave deployment submodule from the slave launcher submodule after
 3 receiving a *start-tick* command from the master deployment submodule, sending an
 4 acknowledgment message from the slave launcher submodule to the master launcher
 5 submodule, and running the slave deployment submodule in parallel with other
 6 programs the requested number of ticks.

1 24. The method of claim 20 further comprising sending a signal SIGCONT from the
 2 master launcher submodule to its corresponding master deployment submodule to run a
 3 requested number of virtual clock ticks based on Vclk clock ticks which are generated
 4 when the time consumed by execution of process CPU instructions is equal to or
 5 greater than tick-resolution time, suspending operation of the master deployment
 6 submodule after running the requested number, and forcing the master launcher
 7 submodule to wait for the master deployment submodule to complete its cycles.

1 25. The method of claim 14 further comprising sending a *stop-tick* message from the
 2 master launcher submodule to each slave launcher submodule which needs to be
 3 synchronized at that clock tick based on slave tick synchronize size and a *stop-tick*
 4 socket call is made to the candidate slave launcher submodule.

1 26. The method of claim 25 further comprising forcing the slave launcher submodule
 2 to wait after receiving a *stop-tick* command for a SIGSTOP signal from the slave
 3 deployment submodule to make sure that the requested number of virtual clock ticks

- 4 has been completed, and sending a *stop-tick acknowledgment* message from the slave
- 5 launcher submodule to the master launcher submodule.